



Georgia Economic Update

January 28, 2016

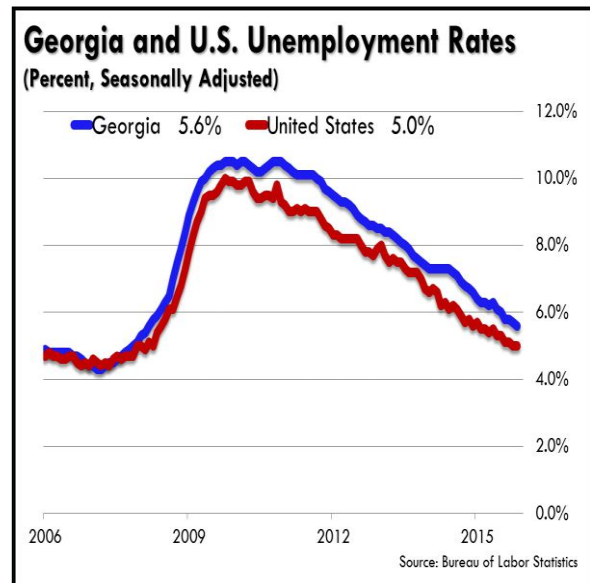
Summary

Nonfarm payroll employment in Georgia increased by 3,300 jobs and the unemployment rate decreased to 5.5 percent in December according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Georgia Unemployment Rate

During December, the unemployment rate in Georgia decreased to 5.5 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed decreased by 2,700 in December to 262,100, while the labor force increased by 14,500 to 4,764,800.

The 10-year peak for the unemployment rate in Georgia was 10.5 percent in December 2010, which also represents the series high. The 10-year low for the unemployment rate in Georgia was 4.3 percent in March 2007. The series low unemployment rate in Georgia occurred in November 2000 when the unemployment rate reached 3.4 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.



The national unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.0 percent in December. December's unemployment rate was 0.6 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The 10-year high for the national unemployment rate was 10.0 percent in October 2009. The 10-year low was 4.4 percent in May 2006.

Georgia Payroll Employment

Georgia nonfarm payrolls increased by 3,300 jobs, or 0.1 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during December. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls increased by 8,900. Over the past 12 months nonfarm payrolls in Georgia increased by 91,100, or 2.2 percent. Georgia nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally nonfarm payrolls rose by 292,000 in December, or 0.21 percent. Over the 12-month period ending in December 2015 nonfarm payrolls have increased by 2,650,000 jobs, or 1.9 percent.

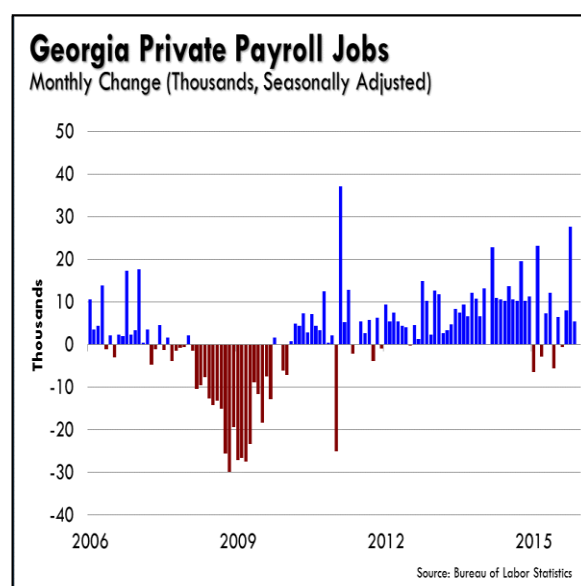
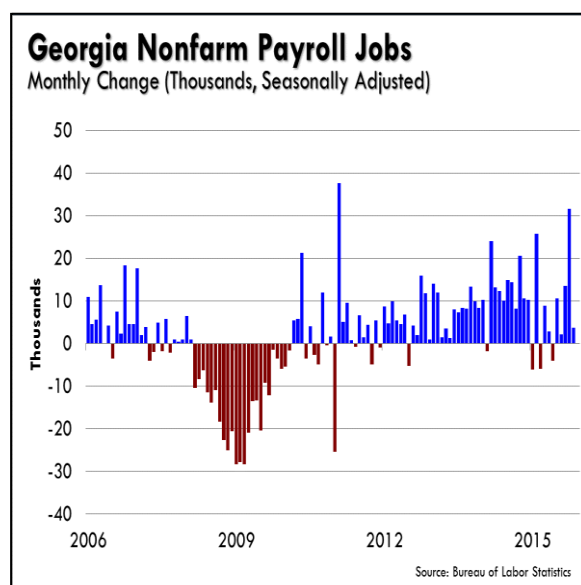
During December, Georgia private-sector payrolls increased by 6,000, or 0.2 percent. Private-sector payrolls increased by 10,100 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private-sector payrolls in Georgia increased by 85,300, or 2.4 percent. Georgia private-sector payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 275,000 in December, or 0.23 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,551,000 jobs in the private sector, an increase of 2.1 percent.

During December, total government payroll employment in Georgia decreased by 2,700, or 0.4 percent. Federal government payroll employment decreased by 400, or 0.4 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 500, or 0.3 percent, while local government payroll employment decreased by 2,800, or 0.7 percent.

Over the past year, total government payroll employment increased by 5,800, or 0.8 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 1,500, or 0.8 percent. Local government payroll employment increased by 5,600, or 1.4 percent.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during December were Professional and Business Services (+5,000) and Construction (+1,900). The poorest



performing sectors during the month were Government (-2,700) and Financial Activities (-1,700).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional and Business Services (+27,000) and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+17,500). The poorest performing sectors for the year were Financial Activities (+2,200) and Government (+5,800).

Other Georgia Labor Force Statistics

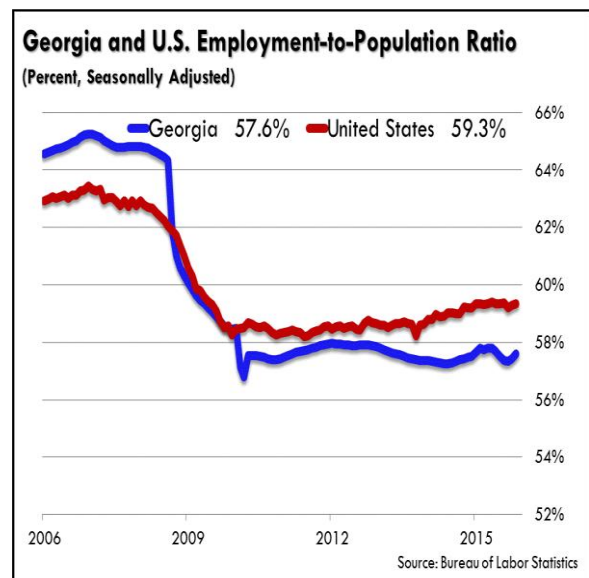
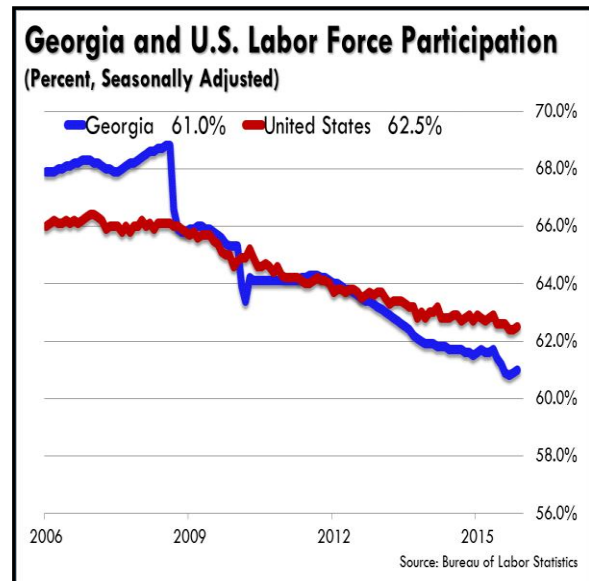
The labor force participation rate in Georgia increased to 61.1 percent in December. The labor force participation rate in Georgia is down from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Georgia was 68.8 percent in August 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Georgia occurred in December 1998, when the labor force participation rate hit 69.7 percent. The 10-year and series low for the labor force participation rate was 60.8 percent in September 2015.

The national labor force participation rate increased to 62.6 percent in December. That rate was 0.1 percentage point lower than a year earlier. At 62.6 percent, the labor force participation rate remains near its post-recession low.

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Georgia civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, increased to 57.8 percent in December.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Georgia was 65.2 percent in December 2006. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Georgia occurred in April 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 67.1 percent. The 10-



year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 56.8 percent in March 2010, which also represents the series low.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 59.5 percent in December. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier, and 0.1 percentage point higher than it was when the recession ended in June 2009. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 percent in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

State employment and unemployment data for January is scheduled for release on March 14th. The national employment situation report for January will be released on Friday, February 5th.